

OFFICE OF THE COM'Y GEN. OF SUBSISTENCE.

Washington July 11, 1825.
SEPARATE Proposals will be received at this Office, until the first day of October next, for the delivery of Provisions for the use of the Troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows.

At New-Orleans.
240 barrels of pork
300 do of fresh fine flour
3000 gallons of good proof whiskey
220 bushels of good sound beans
3200 pounds of good hard soap
1600 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
50 bushels of good clean salt
900 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Pensacola.
200 barrels of pork
1250 do of fresh fine flour
6000 gallons of good proof whiskey
550 bushels of good sound beans
3800 pounds of good hard soap
4000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
140 bushels of good clean salt
2250 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Baton Rouge.
200 barrels of pork
400 do of fresh fine flour
2000 gallons of good proof whiskey
150 bushels of good sound beans
4500 pounds of good hard soap
1200 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
40 bushels of good clean salt
750 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826.
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Natchitoches.
180 barrels of pork
375 do of fresh fine flour
2400 gallons of good proof whiskey
165 bushels of good sound beans
2610 pounds of good hard soap
1240 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
42 bushels of good clean salt
675 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-half on the first day of June, 1826, and the remainder on the first day of December, 1826.

At Cantonment Gibson, mouth of the Verdigris, 100 miles above Fort Smith.
300 barrels of pork
625 do of fresh fine flour
4000 gallons of good proof whiskey
260 bushels of good sound beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
70 bushels of good clean salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar
The whole on the first day of June, 1826.

At Council Bluffs, Missouri.
1000 barrels of pork
2000 do of fresh fine flour
3000 gallons of good proof whiskey
900 bushels of good sound beans
300 do of good clean salt
13000 pounds of good hard soap
6000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
3500 gallons of good cider vinegar
The whole on the 15th day of June, 1826.

At Fort Armstrong, Mississippi.
150 barrels of pork
300 do of fresh fine flour
1700 gallons of good proof whiskey
110 bushels of good sound beans
1000 pounds of good hard soap
800 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
50 bushels of good clean salt
The whole on the 1st day of June, 1826.

At Prairie du Chien, Mississippi.
120 barrels of pork
280 do of fresh fine flour
1600 gallons of good proof whiskey
100 bushels of good sound beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
960 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
30 bushels of good clean salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar
The whole on the first day of June, 1826.

At St. Peters, Mississippi.
420 barrels of pork
750 do of fresh fine flour
760 gallons of good proof whiskey
6200 pounds of good hard soap
3200 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean salt
1500 gallons of good cider vinegar
The whole on the 15th day of June, 1826.

At Green Bay.
575 barrels of pork
1200 do of fresh fine flour
8000 gallons of good proof whiskey
500 bushels of good sound beans
8000 pounds of good hard soap
4000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
150 bushels of good clean salt
2500 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-half on the 1st day of June, 1826, and the remainder on the 30th day of June, 1826.

At Detroit.
120 barrels of pork
250 do of fresh fine flour
6000 gallons of good proof whiskey
100 bushels of good sound beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
300 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
30 bushels of good clean salt

450 gallons good cider vinegar
One-half on the first day of June, 1826.
The remainder on the 30th day of June, 1826
At the Sault de St. Marie, outlet of Lake Superior.

370 barrels of pork
780 do of fresh fine flour
5000 gallons of good proof whiskey
340 bushels of good sound beans
5500 pounds of good hard soap
2500 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
90 bushels of good clean salt
1400 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-half on the first day of June, 1826
The remainder on the 30th day of June, 1826.

At Mackinack.
75 barrels of pork
156 do of fresh fine flour
1000 gallons of good proof whiskey
70 bushels of good sound beans
1100 pounds of good hard soap
500 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
20 bushels of good clean salt
260 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-half on the first day of June, 1826
The remainder on the 30th day of June, 1826.

At Pittsburg.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Niagara, N. Y.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Sacket's Harbor.
240 barrels of pork
500 do of fresh fine flour
3000 gallons of good proof whiskey
260 bushels of good sound beans
3000 pounds of good hard soap
1500 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
56 bushels of good clean salt
800 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Boston.
300 barrels of pork No 1 full hooped
625 do of fresh fine flour
4000 gallons of good proof whiskey
275 bushels of good sound beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
70 bushels of good clean salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At New York.
300 barrels of New York mess Pork
625 do of fresh fine flour
4000 gallons of good proof whiskey
275 bushels of good sound beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
70 bushels of good clean salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Fort Delaware.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Baltimore.
120 barrels of Baltimore packed prime pork
250 barrels of fresh fine flour
1800 gallons of good proof whiskey
110 bushels of good sound beans
1740 pounds of good hard soap
880 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
23 bushels of good clean salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Fort Washington.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Old Point Comfort.

660 barrels of pork
1375 do of fresh fine flour
8800 gallons of good proof whiskey
605 bushels of good sound beans
9560 pounds of good hard soap
4400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
154 bushels of good clean salt
2475 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At the U. S. Arsenal, near Richmond.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Smithville, N. C.
60 barrels of pork
125 do of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Charleston, S. C.
120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh fine flour
1600 gallons of good proof whiskey
110 bushels of good sound beans
1740 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
28 bushels of good clean salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Savannah, Geo.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At Augusta, Geo.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At St. Augustine.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At St. Augustine.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At St. Augustine.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

At St. Augustine.
60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh fine flour
800 gallons of good proof whiskey
55 bushels of good sound beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles, with cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1826
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1826
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1827.

of reducing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles of subsistence, at any time before entering into contract, and this privilege is reserved, independent of the privilege of reducing one-third, on giving 60 days notice after contracting.

No advances will be made in any case whatever, but payment will be made only on evidence being produced at this office, of the inspection and delivery.

It is expressly understood, that at all the depots and stations, the salt is to be received by measurement of 32 quarts to the bushel.

When a bid is accepted, and notice thereof given to the person making the bid, refusal or neglect on his part to give good and sufficient security within a reasonable time, to be specified by this department, it will then be at the option of this department to consider the contract forfeited or not.

It is required, that persons making proposals, who are unknown to this department, should accompany their bids by letters recommending them, from gentlemen of respectability, who are known to the government.

It is desirable that all proposals made, be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army Subsistence."

Persons making bids for New Orleans, Pensacola, Baton Rouge, Natchitoches, Cantonment Gibson, Council Bluffs, the posts on the Upper Mississippi, Mackinac, Green Bay, and the Sault de St. Marie, will make two sets of proposals, one predicated on being paid in Western funds, and the other on receiving payment in drafts on the department at Washington, or some Atlantic city.

Commissary General of Subsistence.
July 29—30
Branch Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington, July 25th 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a Mortgage executed on the 7th day of September, 1821, by William Hall to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is on record in the Clerk's Office of the Scott County Court, on the 20th day of September next, will be sold, on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of good bank or branches, all the right and title of the said Hall to the tract of land described in said mortgage, being

One Hundred Acres,
situate about four miles from Georgetown, adjoining the lands of Alexander Hunt, Early Scott, C. W. Hall and Samuel Cooper, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay to said Bank, the sum of two hundred and ten dollars with interest thereon for so 28th day of August 1824, together with costs. Said land to be redeemed by the said Hall at any time within two years, upon his paying into the principal Bank or this branch, the purchase money, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. MORTON, Cashier.
30—tds.
Branch Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington, July 25th 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 30th day of September next (by virtue of three mortgages executed by Walker Sanders, to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which are on record in the Clerk's Office of the Scott County Court) will be sold to the highest bidder for cash or notes of the said Bank or Branches, all the right and title of the said Sanders to the tract of land described in said mortgages, being

One Hundred Acres,
on the South end of the tract on which he now resides, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay to said Bank \$410 with interest from the 15th of November 1823, 350 dollars with interest from the 24th of April 1824, and 28 dollars with interest from the 23d of January 1825, together with expenses attending the sale, &c. due during \$59 50 10, deposited on the 23d of June 1824, and 60 dollars on the 9th of July 1824. The said property will be subject however to be redeemed by the said Sanders at any time within two years, upon his paying into the principal Bank or this Branch the amount for which the same may have been sold, with an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the day of sale to the time of redemption.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. MORTON, Cashier.
30—tds.
Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington July 25th 1825.

Public Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of September next will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, for cash or notes of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, executed by William Stokely to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky both on record in the Clerk's Office of the Scott County Court, one dated on the 24th day of April 1821, and the other dated on the 26th of October 1821, all the right and title of the said William Stokely to a certain

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

At Lexington, July 25th 1825.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Mortgage executed on the 24th day of August 1821, by Elijah Aiken to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is on record in the Clerk's Office of the Scott County Court, on the 20th day of September next, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank all the right and title of said Aiken to the tract of land described in said mortgage, being

Sixty-four Acres,
about two miles from Georgetown, adjoining the lands of Y. Pitts, Rhodham Neal, Asa, Thomas and Robert Adkins, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay to said Bank the sum of \$100 interest thereon from the 28th of August 1823, together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed by the said Aiken at any time within two years, upon his paying into bank the purchase money, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. MORTON, Cashier.
30—tds.
Jessamine Circuit, Sct.
July Term, 1825.

Joseph Prentiss vs. Comp'ts.
Against
Jas. Prentiss's Executors & Mrs. J. A. Prentiss.
This case came on for trial, for counsel, and on their motion and it appearing that the defendants of the court, that two defendants, Thomas Prentiss and Mrs. J. A. Prentiss, who were the executors of the estate of the deceased, had failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to the rules of this court. It is ordered, that unless they, the said defendants, do appear here on or before the first day of the next October term of this court and answer the complaint in full, the same will be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper, printed in this Commonwealth, two calendar months successively.

A copy teste
DANIEL B. PRICE, Clerk J. C. C.
31—2m
Jessamine Circuit Sct.
April Term, 1825.

Tabitha N. Hathway Comp'ts.
In Chancery
against
John Hathway Defendant.
This case came on for trial, for counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to the rules of this court. Therefore, on motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant does appear here on or before the first day of the next July Term, of this court, and answer the Complaint in full, the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this Commonwealth, two calendar months successively, and this cause is continued until the next term.

A copy teste
DANIEL B. PRICE, Clerk.
28 2m
\$100 specie Reward!!!
RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Lexington, Fayette County (Kentucky) on the 28th day of December last, a Negro Man named

QUILLA:
About 21 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, of copper complexion, dressed in a grey livery coat, and a pair of black breeches, a dark grey coat with 3 or 4 buttons, a pair of black stockings, and a pair of black shoes. He has the above slave either in the State of Maryland, Illinois or Ohio, or on board some vessel bound for the West Indies.
I will give the above reward for the said slave taken out of the state of Kentucky, or fifty dollars in like money if taken within the state of Kentucky, on delivery of him in Lexington.
May 23d 1825. WM. E. BAIN.

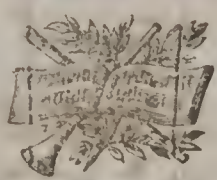
21—td.
The National Republican at Cincinnati will give the above advertisement 4 weeks insertion, and forward their account to this office for payment.
Lancasterian Seminary.

THE UNDERSIGNED being associated in the education of youth do pledge themselves to those who may please to patronize their institution, to devote their best efforts to the progress and improvement of their pupils both in moral and literary attainments.
CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.
Under the charge of Mr. O'Hara.
TERMS OF TUITION in this Department are as follows.
Classical Course, 10 dollars per quarter of 12 weeks. Scientific Instruction 10 dollars per quarter of 12 weeks. English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Seven dollars and fifty cents per quarter of twelve weeks.

THE LANCASTERIAN SCHOOL
Will be under the same regulations as heretofore, with the exception of a change of the session from five months to twelve weeks. The terms of tuition will therefore be four dollars per quarter, or twelve weeks, including the less ms. slates, pencils, fuel, &c. usually furnished in this institution.
Tuition to be paid in advance.
WM. DICKINSON.
CHARLES O'HARA.
June 23, 1825—25—td

The Sulphur Bath
Is again in operation, and will be carefully administered by Robert McNeill. Its efficacy has been proved in several cases of Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Apply at the room opposite the Red Lion Inn, on the 1st street, and directly above the office of J. M. Morton, Esq.
Lexington, April 26 1825—18—td

BLANKS
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



POET'S CORNER.

From the Bridgeport Con. Farmer.
WEALTH AND FASHION.

One day, 'twas in the times of yore,
That Wealth and Fashion met;
Her host attire the virgin wore,
Her scanty means could get.

Her robes were thin, and form'd for show,
With lace the borders bound,
The ruff a rose, and her below,
And circling bance around.

And as the sun above the dawn,
Through vapour rises his mien;
So through her robes' transparent lawn,
Her pretty shape was seen.

Her hair, once freely floating round,
Was taught to know its place,
By curls of an endurance bound,
Not by the rules of grace.

How different, in his dress and air,
D. J. Sovereign Wealth appeared!
His staid visage steep'd in care,
Prove'd the virgin's suer.

In robes substantial was he dress'd,
And still'd in every fold,
With *Dei Gratia* brightly blest,
There lurk'd a piece of gold.

"Away!" began the frowning king,
"Nor stand before my face;
Ye foolish flouting, flouting thing,
Composed of curls and lace!"

"Still in your gay and gaudy robe,
Still pleas'd with something new;
'Twould cost the gold of half the globe
To clothe an Imp like you."

"I'm not a subject of your realm,"
The bantling maid replied;
"As well as you I gird the helm,
And o'er my thousands ride."

"You sordid, crooked, clumsy, old—
Your presence I disdain;
So I'll turn'd the hand of gold,
Your fingers smell of gain."

But Fashion ogled all the while,
To contradict her speech;
And from her lips discharged a smile
The heart of Wealth to reach.

Nor vain appeared the Maiden's act,
Which well she understood;
His softening bosom felt the smart,
And thus the lover woo'd:

"You really are a pretty lass,
(Forgive the hasty strife)
If I clearly won't my moments pass,
Had I but such a wife."

"And so," thought she, "had I your gold
To deck my comely form;
Though sordid, crooked, clumsy old,
I'd think you sweet and warm."

"Once fastened by the wedding ring,
I'd o'er your keys preside,
And perchance many a charming thing,
My own will not provide."

7. After frowning cold as snows
Zembla's in autumn sent,
A smiling modest as the rose,
A smiling and consent.

8. And in everlast'ing bands,
As yet they felt the smart,
They never since have severed bands,
Nor ever wished to part.

Nor stronger proof could'er he told
That rolling years express;
She still enannor'd of his Gold,
And he her choicy Dress.

VARIETY.

Hoping Cough.—The Medical Adviser states that a plaster of gum galbannum, applied to the chest, is of this complaint.

Cure for Dysentery.—A decoction of the roots of blueberry bushes is a safe, sure, and specific cure for the dysentery. This receipt was obtained from the Oneida Indians.

Paper from Stra.—M. Louis Lambert, of Paris, has been out a patent in England, for the manufacture of paper from straw.

Effect of Temperance.—We find from the Registers of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, that it is a consequence of their temperance, one half of those that are born live to the age of 47 years, whereas Dr. Price tells us, that of the general population of London, half that are born live only 23 1/2 years! Among the Quakers in America, 1/20 years of age; of the general population of London, only 1/4. Never did a more powerful argument support the practice of temperance and virtue.—*Medical Intel.*

During a violent storm of rain, on the 5th inst. in Kingston, N. J. a sunfish 3 in. long fell into the yard of Mr. Nathaniel Atchley, and was immediately taken up alive by him, and placed in a tub of water, where it swam about, right glad, as if it had got into its native element. How this fish came there we are at a loss to divine, as the place where it fell was more than a mile from any stream of water, and no person was near, save those who saw it as soon as it reached the earth, and who are willing to attest to the truth of the foregoing singular occurrence.

Cotton Shoe Thread.—Cotton thread is said to be superior to flax for shoes. It is slow to rot, swells and distends by moisture more than flax thread, and hence the seams well closed by it never rip. Its use is recommended to all the sons of St. Crispin.

Portable Furnaces.—These constitute the most convenient and economical improvement in house-keeping, especially in the department of the kitchen, that has yet been introduced into use. Just about the size of a common water-pail, made of clay well baked and strengthened by light hoops of iron, supplied with a good grate, and a flue, and fitted with a boiler, a handle, or two of coils

will boil the teakettle, broil the steak, stew the currants, bake the biscuit, and do any thing in short in the cooking way, that requires the agency of fire. The little furnace itself can be placed anywhere, in the fire place, out in the room, in the yard, wherever convenience may require; and instead of making a whole house, or even one room, uncomfortable, by diffusing its heat where it is not wanted, it applies its heat to the precise point where it is needed and no where else; like a close reasoner, who reaches his conclusion without travelling out of the record, or oppressing his hearers with superfluous matter. This furnace is remarkably well adapted to use among the poor; indeed to them it may be considered a great benefaction, it so economises fuel, and augments to them the comfort of warm food. It seems, also, to be just the thing for sloops and canal boats, it is so small and so safe. Mr. Judd, has been at much pains to introduce this excellent article into this market, and we hope he will be amply compensated for so great a service.—*N. Y. paper.*

From the New York Mirror.

LITERARY PRIZES.—Genius is a delicate plant, that too often droops in the wilderness, when it might become the pride of the garden. In Europe it is immediately noticed by rank, and consequently fostered by wealth. One of the few blessings of a monarchical government, is the patronage which literature and the fine arts always receive from the nobility, and often even from royalty itself. Not, perhaps, because the higher ranks are best judges of the works of taste, or the most benevolent of heart; but simply because such acts secure them the reputation of both. But let the motive be what it may, the end is the same—*literature and the arts are encouraged.*

In this country a very different state of things exists; and therefore a very different mode should be adopted for producing similar desirable effects. From recent experience there is no doubt in our minds, that the offering of prizes, such as medals, cups, rings and cash, is the best possible method of drawing forth native talent. Societies ought to be instituted for this very purpose; and we venture to say, that if half the money which has been squandered on trifling subjects, had been appropriated in this way, our country would now be half a century in advance of what she actually is.

As an humble note towards the creation of such an intellectual treasury, we offer the sum of one hundred dollars for articles adapted to the character and objects of our paper.

1st. For the best American Moral Tale, the length not to exceed three pages of this paper; \$30.—for the second best, \$20.

2d. For the best Poetical Article, on any subject compatible with the plan of this publication, at any length, between fifty and one hundred and fifty lines; \$30.—for the second best, \$20.

The merits of the same to be decided by a committee in the usual manner.

To be forwarded (post paid) to Messrs. Hopkins and Morris, No. 9 Nassau St. New York on or before the 1st of January next.

Editors of papers, throughout the United States, are respectfully requested to give publicity to the above.

CHEERFULNESS.—Barton has written a celebrated work on the *Anatomy of Melancholy*. Why cannot we have a parallel treatise on cheerfulness?

A cheerful temper is the greatest blessing in the world.

It was such a temper which views every object in its true light. David Hume pronounced to be worth a thousand pounds a year.

The springs of happiness and misery reside more in the mind than any where else.

You hear one man say "how warm it is today; another "how cold it is." The temperature is the same—the men only are different.

When a man is happy he is apt to think all others so. When a man is miserable, he is disposed to believe the same of all others.

It is very amusing to hear the same man say yesterday, "how hard the times are"—and today the "times are easier." The only reason is, they are harder or easier as relates to himself.—Yesterday he was dunned, or was puzzled to take up his note—today he has money in his pocket and may laugh at the world.

When a man's head turns round, he conceives every thing around him to be turning.

There is a punience of the mind, which causes every idea to assume its yellow hue.

If cheerful temper be worth a thousand a year, the cheapest way to be happy, the easiest way to be rich is to have such a temper.

How many indulgences, luxuries, and conveniences could we dispense with, if we were only blessed with this temper. It is meat and drink and clothing. A man with it is happier when bedridden than a man without it, who is arrayed in purple and fine linen. It is money in rank to a man—for though he may have a little money, he does not want much. He makes the most of every thing he has. He is the true economist, for he economises all the means of happiness.

Therefore instead of telling your son, "get money; get money," tell him "be cheerful, look at every thing in the right light, and rouse yourself from the slumber which would devour you."

Too much care will turn the young man grey, and too much care turns the old man to clay.

A cheerful temper communicates itself to all around you. It drives away from your own bosom the passion of envy, hatred, devouring ambition, pale-faced avarice, and the "green-eyed monster."

Whether it depends upon temperament, or habit, or exertion, it is certain that cheerfulness seldom agrees with idleness. A man must be employed—his mind must be occupied to a certain extent by some active pursuit, or he becomes dissatisfied, and he prays upon himself.

One man, (said a man the other day in a fit of spleen) gave me something to do, that I may have something to attend to besides my sensations. They are painful and boring, and I want something to drown the sense of them."

Thompson, in his *Seasons*, (a very indolent man himself) has advised employment for the softening the passion of love. *Employment, Employment, Employment*, like the orator's action, is a cure or a relief for most of the maladies of the mind. They are many of them granted to appearances; but doing a stout at them and the monster dies.

Richardson Compiler.

Ignorance Reproved.—A correspondent informs us, that two countrymen passing through the streets one of them melting hot days that we have recently had; one of them says to the other, "You're a fool; say that the heat is mostly degress above zero;" upon which the other roared out "I don't know fool, don't you know nothing; not zero, but zero," whereupon the other pleaded ignorance in his more enlightened companion.—*Boston Courier.*

LAW NOTICE.

Robert J. Veckiaridge,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ALL ATTEND THE FAYETTE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS.
Lexington, April 6, 1824.—15-1f.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed here

Queensware & China.

JAMES HAMILTON,
MAIN STREET.

HAS imported direct from Liverpool a large and extensive assortment of Liverpool and China ware selected with care expressly for this market, containing

Blue Printed Dining Ware new and elegant patterns, do. do. Tea do. do.
Plates Twiflers & Mullins, do. do.
Oval Dishes, do. do.
Covered do. very handsome, do. do.
Soup Porcelains do. do.
Sauce do. do. do.
Bakers and Nappies, do. do.
Mugs and Pitchers, do. do.
Bowls, Basins and Pans, do. do.
Sugar & Sugar-dish Cases, do. do.
Coffee and Sugar, do. do.
Tea cups and Saucers, &c. &c.
Gold Band & sets, some very handsome, do. do.
Embossed edged and 12 C ware of every description which will be sold whole sale or retail, at a very small advance for cash.

CASH will be given for a few tons of

HEMP.

Lexington, May 12, 1825. 19-1f.

Law Notice.

JAMES O. HARRISON,
WILL practice LAW in the Fayette County, his office is kept above the office of the Clerk of the County Court
Lex July 15, 1825.—28-1f

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va.
WILL practice law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and in the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street.
Lex Dec 20, 1824.—25-1f

A CARD.

Abram S & Eljah H. Brake,
TAILORS,

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated themselves together in business, and have made a permanent arrangement with one of the most fashionable and celebrated Shops in Philadelphia, to furnish them with every change of fashions, immediately on their arrival from London. They pledge themselves, with confidence, to all who may please to favor them with their orders, that their work shall be executed in the most neat and tasty style.

They have on hand for sale a few pieces of CLOTH & CASSIMERE,

new for Cash, and also a few sets of SPRINGS for gentlemen's riding Pantaloons, &c. Their Shop is kept in Main Street, a few doors below Mrs. Keen's Inn. Ladies and Gentlemen please call and see us.

ELIJAH H. DRAKE,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where he has spent upwards of twelve months in the best shops in those Cities, for the express purpose of obtaining a perfect knowledge of the most modern and improved modes of CUTTING and MAKING all kinds of garments for gentlemen in his line; and also, LADIES' RIDING DRESSES and PELICES. He has brought with him from Mr. Watson's Shop, Philadelphia, a new suit, made in the most splendid and fashionable style.
Lexington, July 22, 1825.—29-6m

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of about 320 Acres of

First rate and,

WELL TIMBERED WITH TIMBER OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

And furnished with an

ABUNDANCE OF STOCKWATER.

His tract can be very conveniently divided into two tenements, so as to accommodate purchasers who may not incline to purchase the whole.

For terms apply to William Story of Georgetown or John Bradford of Lexington.

8-1f

\$500 REWARD.

I will give the above reward in notes of the Commonwealth, for the apprehension and conviction of the person, who broke into my store room in the town of Versailles, on the night of the 13th inst. and took out of my money drawer about two hundred dollars, principal in tickets issued by the subscriber, the greater portion of which were seventy five and sixty and a half cents notes. Persons holding tickets for the above sums are requested to bring them in and exchange them for other tickets, or to receive the Commonwealth's notes for them. The public are desired to observe particularly of whom they receive tickets of the above denomination issued by DANIEL PRICE.

Versailles Ky Jan 20 1825.—3-1f

MARNIX VIRDEN,

RECEIVED I forms his residence in Lexington, as well as visiting strangers, that he has provided himself with

A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their cart. He intends driving himself; and from more than four years experience in driving in Lexington, he feels confident that his character as a safe and careful driver has been well established, and to ensure him a full share of public patronage. His residence is on Mill Street, near the Lexington Steam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply.
Lexington, July 29th, 1825. 30-1f.

Go Printers!!

FOR SALE at this office, the following PRINTING Materials, viz
One 10p. 10p. Press and One 5p. Royal Press,
25. 1b Pica
20 do Long Primer
180 do Bourgeois
150 do Brevier
40 do Double Pica
25 do Galleys
Together with 5 7, & 10 lines Pica and other Job letter.

Composing sticks
17 feet double column rules for super royal or imperial paper
7 do double and single folio ad remeints
28 lbs Book and Newspaper Metal scabbers,
One small job chase
17 pair cases
6 Brass stands
14 News Gallies
1 Bx &c
1 Imposing stone and stand &c &c
The whole of the above articles are nearly new and may be had cheap for ready money.
Lexington, July 22, 1825.—30-1f.

LA MOTTE'S COUGH DROPS.

Important Medicine for Coughs and Consumptions.

THIS Elixir is not offered to the public as infallible, and a rival to all others, but as possessing virtues peculiarly adapted to the present prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to consumption. A timely use of these drops may be considered a certain cure in most cases of

Common Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side, Difficulty of Breathing, Want of Sleep

arising from debility; and in Spasmodic Asthma it is singularly efficacious. A particular attention to the directions accompanying each bottle is necessary.

The following certificates from respectable gentlemen, physicians and surgeons, are subjoined, to show that this composition is one which enlightened men are disposed to regard as efficacious and worthy of public patronage.

Having examined the composition of Mr. Crosby's improvement upon

La Motte's Cough Drops.

we have no hesitation in recommending them to the public, as being well adapted to those cases of disease for which he recommends it.

Doct. Jonathan Doer, dated Albany, Dec. 4, 1824: James Post, of White-Crook, February, 14th, 1825: Watson Sumner and John Webb, M. D. of Cambridge, Feb. 20th 1825: Solomon Dean, of Jackson, Jan. 20th 1825

Mr. A. Crosby—I am pleased with this opportunity of relating a few facts, which may serve in commendation of your excellent Cough Drops. For ten years I was afflicted with a pulmonary complaint; my cough was severe my appetite weak and my strength failing. I used many popular medicines, but only found temporary relief, until I have been blessed with such perfect health as to render further means unnecessary.

Rev ERENEZER HARRIS.

Salem [N. Y.] January 12th, 1825.

Prepared by A. CROSBY, sole proprietor, Cambridge, (N. Y.) whose signature will be affixed in his own hand writing to each bill of directions. Be particular that each bottle is enveloped in a paper or check label, which is struck on the same bill with the directions.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. G. DAWSON

Pittsburgh—J. CRAMPECKER, Wheeling—P. M. WEDDELL, Druggist, Cleveland—

PRATT and MEACH, Druggists Buffalo—O. & S. CROSBY, Druggists Columbus—GOOD-

WIN, ANTON & Co. M. WOLF & Co. A. FAIRCHILD, Druggists Cincinnati—BYERS

and BUTLER, D. WILSON, Druggists Louisville.—and retail by J. D. THOMAS, Winchester Ky and at the

Drug Store of James Graves,

Lexington, Ky.

Each bottle contains 45 doses; Price One Dollar single; nine Dollars per doz.

May 25th 1825—1 year.

GREENVILLE SPRINGS.

The undersigned has taken the Celebrated Watering Place called THE GREENVILLE SPRINGS, near Harrodsburgh, Ky. and has put them in complete order for the reception of Visitors.

The prices of Boarding &c. will be on moderate terms.

May 2, 1825.—19-1f.

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just imported from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his store on Main Street, in Lexington, opposite the Court

house, a choice assortment of

GOODS;

Selected with great care by himself;

Among which are the following Articles, viz:

Super fine CLOATHS, GENTS and Cassimere, ass'd

Figured and Plain Bonnets do

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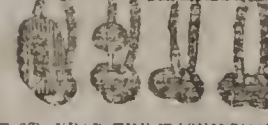
Figured and Plain Bonnets do

Figured and Plain Bonnets do

Figured and Plain Bonnets do

JOHN M. HEWETT,

TRUSS MAKER,



(SHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHINGTON HOTEL.)

I now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand TRUSSES for all kinds of ruptures, viz: The common Steel, with & without the ratchet wheel, the newly invented and much approved double-headed steel.

The Morocco Nonelastic Band with spring pad, and Trusses for children of all ages.

Gentlemen's best Morocco, Russia, Calikin, and Russia Binding Riding Girdles, with and without springs and with private pockets.

Ladies' Gentle-men's, and Misses' Back Stays, to relieve pain in the breast.

Double and single Morocco Suspenders with rollers, Female Bandages, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold by whole sale or retail.

The Tailoring Business,

In its various branches, continued as usual
Lexington, May 5, 1825.—18-1f

For Sale,

145

ACRES OF FIRST RATE

LANDS;

One mile and a half from Lexington on the Frankfort road, nearly one half is timbered land, the balance is in a good state of cultivation; a frame house and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Fayette county, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd, and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the heirs of said dec'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shown, &c.
GEORGE ROBINSON.

Lex. April 1, 1824.—14-1f.

WHISKEY.

WHISKY of a superior quality

for sale by the barrel, by

DAVID M'GOWAN.

Upper end of the upper marketplace,
Lexington, May 16th, 1824.—20-1f

Morocco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long experience in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the Union suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell twenty per cent less than imported skins.

This he hopes will induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their own manufactory.

N. B. A constants apply of hatters WOOL, on hand.

PATRICK GEORGEAN.

January 13th, 1825.—2-1f

NEW

GOODS.

The subscriber is receiving and opening an elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA & DOMESTIC.

He has extra super fine BLUE and BLACK CLOTHS & ASSorted colors—Flowered paper for covers, binding cloths, Leather Bonnets—Blue Oil in emulsion for machinery,